

“The members of the Council take note of the statement made by the Secretary-General to them on 14 March 1988. They encourage him to continue his efforts as endorsed by the Council to secure implementation of resolution 598 (1987) and, in this connection, support his intention to invite the Governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq to send, at the earliest possible date, their foreign ministers, or another senior official, as a special emissary to New York to enter into urgent and intensive consultations with the Secretary-General. They request the Secretary-General to submit to the Security Council, within three weeks, the report on his consultations with the two sides.

“The members of the Council reaffirm their determination in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution 598 (1987), to consider promptly, in the light of the Secretary-General’s renewed efforts to secure implementation of that resolution, further effective steps to ensure compliance with it.”

At its 2812th meeting, on 9 May 1988, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled “The situation between Iran and Iraq: report of the mission dispatched by the Secretary-General to investigate allegations of the use of chemical weapons in the conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq (S/19823 and Corr.1).”³⁷

Resolution 612 (1988) of 9 May 1988

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of 25 April 1988³⁸ of the mission dispatched by the Secretary-General to investigate allegations of the use of chemical weapons in the conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq,

Dismayed by the mission’s conclusions that chemical weapons continue to be used in the conflict and that their use has been on an even more intensive scale than before,

1. *Affirms* the urgent necessity of strict observance of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925;³⁹

2. *Condemns vigorously* the continued use of chemical weapons in the conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq contrary to the obligations under the Geneva Protocol;

3. *Expects* both sides to refrain from the future use of chemical weapons in accordance with their obligations under the Geneva Protocol;

³⁷ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1988*.

³⁸ *Ibid.*, document S/19823 and Corr.1.

³⁹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV (1929), No. 2138.

4. *Calls upon* all States to continue to apply or to establish strict control of the export to the parties to the conflict of chemical products serving for the production of chemical weapons;

5. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter and expresses its determination to review the implementation of the present resolution.

Adopted unanimously at the 2812th meeting.

Decisions

At its 2823rd meeting, on 8 August 1988, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled “The situation between Iran and Iraq”.

At the same meeting, the President, on behalf of the Council, invited the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to take a place at the Council table.

At the same meeting, the President, on behalf of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq to take a place at the Council table.

At the same meeting, the Secretary-General made the following statement:⁴⁰

“Members of the Council are aware that, over the past two weeks, I have been engaged in intensive diplomatic activity aimed at achieving the implementation of Security Council resolution 598 (1987) of 20 July 1987.

“As a result of these efforts and in exercise of the mandate given to me by the Council, I now call upon the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq to observe a cease-fire and to discontinue all military action on land, at sea and in the air as of 0300 (GMT) on 20 August 1988. I have been assured by the two parties to the conflict that they will observe this cease-fire in the context of the full implementation of resolution 598 (1987).

“The Governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of Iraq have also agreed to the deployment of United Nations observers as of the time and date of the cease-fire.

“I shall extend to the Islamic Republic of Iran and to Iraq a formal invitation to send their representatives to Geneva on 25 August for direct talks under my auspices. I am sending letters in this connection to both sides.

“On the date of the cease-fire, I shall confirm that I am making the necessary preparations aimed at carrying out the mandate entrusted to me by resolution 598 (1987)

⁴⁰ S/20095.